

Boston and vicinity: Fair, continued and tonight. Wednesday probably fair, rising temperature, diminishing wind. Low 50; high 60; sea 4.95.  
New York: Partly cloudy, with rain at night. High 50; low 40; sea 4.95.  
Temperature 100 miles: Maximum 50, at noon; minimum 40, at 7 a. m.; clearing, 10.5. Temperature at noon, 45.  
Light all vehicles at 7:30 p. m.

## BOSTON AMERICAN

FINAL EDITION  
EXTRA

## BRITISH WARSHIP SINKS GERMAN

## PEACE IN GERMANY

## TRANSPORT AMERICA SINKS AT HER PIER

TROOPS UP  
ON RAIN  
TOTALS

Tomorrow Is "Civilian Draft Day," With Wide Campaign Extending to Homes

A smashing response to President Wilson's appeal to oversubscribe the "Fighting Fourth" Liberty Loan is believed to be under way following the publication of America's answer of "unconditional surrender" to the German peace notes.

It was evident today in loan drives that the tide of indifference to the urgent appeals to "buy to the utmost" had turned, and that the announcement of the liberality total of \$12,500,000 reported today for the fourteenth day of the campaign was the low water mark of the entire drive.

Today's New England figure proved to be barely one-third of the \$25,000,000 total demanded for each of the five remaining days of the campaign.

From Washington came the announcement on Page 4, Column 1.

Continued on Page 4, Column 1.

WILSON EXONERATED

UPON MEAT CHARGES

Washington, Oct. 15.—Because in some instances it was not conclusively shown that Wilson & Co. Inc., "knowingly and wilfully" supplied meat for army and navy camps, and in other instances it was not conclusively shown that the meat was actually " unfit for human consumption," the Federal Trade Commission late afternoon dismissed the case against that firm.

Continued on Page 4, Column 1.

WOMAN RESCUED IN

BLAZE AT WINTHROP

Miss Clara McKee, aged 10, was rescued today by firemen in a fire at No. 500-508 Shirley street, Winthrop, a three-story wooden block. The loss was \$1,500. The blaze was discovered in the basement beneath the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company and the taller shop of Charles W. Matthews.

Continued on Page 4, Column 1.

ITALIAN KING HONORS

SOUTH BOSTON GIRL

Miss Sarah Macintosh of South Boston has received from King Emmanuel of Italy the highest honor possible to either civilians or soldiers, during the present war. She has been made a member of the distinguished crack fighting regiment of the nation, and will be known as "The American Sister of the Regiment." The honor was bestowed in recognition of her services as a Red Cross nurse in a base hospital in Italy.

Continued on Page 4, Column 1.

4,925 NEW CRIP CASES,

322 DEATHS IN NEW YORK

New York, Oct. 15.—New cases of Spanish influenza reported in Greater New York during the last twelve hours numbered 4,925. There were 322 dead. The number of new cases and deaths both showed an increase.

Continued on Page 4, Column 1.

AVOID CRIP DANGER

Public Health Service Warns of Danger to Soldiers and Sailors

Munich Socialists  
Call for Abdication  
of Hohenzollerns

Zurich, Oct. 15.—The first public demand for the abdication of the Kaiser and the Crown Prince has just been made at a German Socialist convention at Munich, Bavaria. Advices from Munich today said that every speaker at the convention called upon the Hohenzollerns to abdicate.

Amsterdam, Oct. 15.—Germany's latest overture to the entente allies has taken the form of a proposal for an agreement to mutually refrain from the bombardment of the larger cities of northern France. The proposal was addressed to the French government through the Swiss government.

In an official statement issued at Berlin today, the German government explained that it was unable to prevent the eastward flight of the population of Valenciennes now threatened with an attack by the allied armies, and that it had asked the French to permit at least a portion of the population of the threatened stronghold to pass through their lines to the west.

Washington, Oct. 15.—President Wilson's reply to Austria's peace proposal will be deferred. The chief executive will wait until his answer to Germany has been considered by Berlin.

The Austrian situation admittedly differs very materially from that of Germany. And diplomats here believe that if the President will make it plain to Austria that she can have advantageous terms of peace by abandoning the German cause that will be done.

Officials who know conditions within the dual empire said today that the demand for peace on any terms is growing there. The hatred of Germany and German methods is increasing. As a result there is a feeling here that when the Austrian government realizes that Germany has been denied peace terms because of her refusal to take steps to abandon the German cause and make a sincere appeal for peace.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

THOUSANDS ESCAPE BIG

POWDER PLANT EXPLOSION

Toronto, Oct. 15.—A series of explosions at the British Explosives Limited plant, two miles from Toronto, and 100 miles east of Toronto, killed one person and injured several others. The explosions were caused by fire.

Several thousand employees were warned in time and escaped. The powder buildings were shaken and all glass broken. The explosions could be heard fifty miles away.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

EX-AMBASSADOR PAGE'S

CONDITION IMPROVED

New York, Oct. 15.—Walter Hines Page, former Ambassador to England, who was brought home Saturday, is reported to be slowly improving. A physician's statement at St. Luke's Hospital stated that Mr. Page's heart is returning to a more normal state.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

U. S. ARMY  
SMASHES  
GERMAN  
OFFENSIVE

Allied Forces Smashing Ahead on a 35-Mile Front

Paris, Oct. 15.—Under the active command of King Albert of Belgium the allied forces in Flanders are smashing ahead today on a front of nearly 35 miles. The Germans are burning villages over a wide area as they fall back. It is reported that a British warship has entered the Scheldt river and shelled the defenses of that enemy U-boat base in the Argentine district. The Americans have joined the North bank of the Aisne river over a considerable area.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

Under the impetus of terrific

blows on four sectors of the western battle line, the Germans are feeling back over a front of more than 100 miles.

The latest thrusts are delivered on the northern and southern ends of the battle zone. The British, French and Belgians advancing nearly six miles in Flanders while the Americans drove forward on the Meuse river, capturing two more villages and a fortified farm. The attack in Flanders was a shifting success. It was delivered over a front of more than 20 miles and official estimate today put the number of prisoners at about 10,000.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

FRANCE COOPERATES

A British fleet co-operated, shelling and silencing the German batteries on the Belgian coast.

The German base at Boulogne is now firmly in allied hands and the German hold on the North Sea coast in the region of Ostend has been definitely broken. Another advance is being made.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

NEW YORK APPROACHING

TOP WITH \$704,361,000

New York, Oct. 15.—The second Federal reserve district, which includes New York, is forging ahead toward its quota of \$1,000,000,000 in the Fourth Liberty Loan drive. The total subscription announced officially at New York today is \$704,361,000. Officials are hopeful that the quota will be subscribed in full before the end of the month.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

WORCESTER WOMAN IS

KILLED IN AUTO CRASH

Leicester, Mass., Oct. 15.—Theresa M. Rose, 35, of Worcester, was instantly killed here today. Her husband, William Rose, was taken to the hospital suffering from injuries. She was driving a car when it struck a tree.

Continued on Page 2, Column 1.

MAJOR IN THE ARMY

WILLIAM A. FEW MADE

Former Brigadier-General William A. Few of Salem has been promoted to the rank of major in the regular army. He was announced today. He was well known throughout the State as a soldier and statesman.

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# GERMANS REVERSE THE WAR

## Military Reverses Charged to Kaiser—Turkey's Surrender Is Expected Soon

**Continued from First Page.**  
Officials said today that the Turkish reply would also be held up for the present. It is believed here that Turkey will surrender unconditionally as soon as the text of the President's reply to Germany reaches Constantinople. In any event officials are today paying very little attention to Turkey and its present status in the war. Reports reaching the State Department from the neutral countries describe the political situation within Austria-Hungary as "very bad." The expectation in the war is constantly increasing there. It was remarked as "very interesting" that throughout all of the press comment on the war in the German newspapers reaching the State Department, there is growing disposition to blame the Kaiser for the failure of the war. This comment is touched on in various ways in nearly every German newspaper that reached the State Department.

**CENSORS DARE NOT ACT.**  
When asked why the military censors did not suppress these papers, officials who should know declared it is the belief prevailing and manifestly increasing that the censors are not to act because of the fear that he may only make the situation worse. Regarding reports of the imminent retirement of Prince Maximilian as imperial character, only neutral press reports on this line have reached the State Department.

Officials today prepared for further German atrocities against the text of President Wilson's decision reached Berlin. They expect an immediate renewal of submarine warfare on the largest scale, and a new offensive against the German admiralty. They expect even more frequent and more extended territory has been reported in the past. This has been the order of things whenever the German military machine failed to win the war through a campaign of intrigue. But officials made it emphatically plain today that such action only will make it harder for the Germans when the inevitable end is reached.

### NATION ENDORSES REPLY.

From every action today came endorsement of the President's position. His declaration that the military exports of the United States and allies will have the way when any armistice is arranged means much to the men who are fighting the war. It means that when Germany does really apply for peace she will be compelled to furnish guarantees that will completely protect the victorious allied troops' demand to reports that have reached here, the supreme war council at Versailles has adopted a complete program to that end. It requires plans for the coming of the German peace centers and for restoring the German people to a while peace negotiations are in progress.

### NEW CRISIS IN GERMANY.

Diplomatic officials here today said they believed the President's action in putting the German people that one of the best conditions toward peace was a change in the German government would precipitate new political crisis in Germany. They say this movement can be dependent on to still the attitude of the German soldiers. The very fact that the Kaiser has found it necessary to ask the Reichstag to take a real part in the government indicates that it was necessary to placate them to get their support for the latest peace manifesto. That having failed, officials here believe that the Socialists will renew their efforts to take a real part in the government. Whether they will be able to gain this point is a matter of serious doubt here at present. But ultimately they will, as the German armistice to suffer serious reverses in the field.

State officials were extremely gratified today over the official announcement, made simultaneously with the uttering of President Wilson's decision, that there will be no more fighting in the rubber and tin and war materials to the front. That is the sort of language that the Germans can understand, they say. And when they realize that the committee of the general staff that will have at least 4,000,000 men in France by June 1 it is to be kept, negotiations will result that must eventually lead to complete unconditional surrender.

### WILSON NOTE MEETS.

With General Approval, Declares Gov. McCall  
Governor McCall today strongly endorsed the decision of President Wilson that the Hohenzollerns must be deposed as masters of Germany. He expressed the opinion that the decision would meet with the hearty approval of the nation, and he cautioned those who would criticize the course of the President to remember that the Chief Executive is more familiar with the international situation than anyone else in the country. The Governor said:  
"I think the President's note is a very strong and effective paper and it believes will be generally received with satisfaction. I think it justifies

## The President's "Decision"

The following is the complete text of the reply of President Wilson to Germany:

The unqualified acceptance by the present German government, and by a large majority of the German Reichstag, of the terms laid down by the President of the United States of America in his address to the Congress of the United States on the 12th of January, 1918, and in his subsequent addresses justifies the President in making a frank and direct statement of his decision. It must be clearly understood that the process of evacuation and the conditions of an armistice are matters which must be left to the judgment and advice of the military advisers of the government of the United States and the allied governments, and the President has it in his duty to say that no arrangement can be accepted by the government of the United States and the allied governments which does not provide absolutely satisfactory safeguards and guarantees for the maintenance of the present military supremacy of the allies in the field. He feels confident that he is expressing the opinion of the United States and the allied governments that this will also be the judgment of the military advisers of the allied governments.

**STILL PERSIST IN ATROCITIES.**  
The President also stated his duty today to say that neither the government of the United States nor he is quibbling with the government of the United States as to whether it is willing to consider an armistice so long as the armed forces of Germany continue the illegal and inhuman practices which they still persist in. At the very time that the German government announced the government of the United States with proposals of an armistice, the German submarines were attacking the shipping of the allies at sea, and not only their passengers and crews seek to make their way to safety; and in their present enforced withdrawal from the front, the German army is pursuing a course of wanton destruction which has al-

ready strongly the tone of his reply a week ago. Undoubtedly the German government, and just as our military advisers have a single director, I believe there is a unity of action with regard to questions like this among the different nations concerned. It seems to me we should criticize with a good deal of caution any statement which is made by a representative of the heads of the German government, or by a man who has a full command of the facts, which we do not have, and the President's statement is one of them that can be questioned.

### Rush U. S. Destroyer

Program to Combat Any U-Boat Warfare

**By International News Service.**  
Washington, Oct. 15.—Anticipating Germany's intention to renew her submarine activities on even a greater scale than hitherto, steps are being taken to speed up America's destroyer program. Secretary of the Navy Daniels, with Admiral Taylor and Griffin, went to the Naval Academy today with representatives of all shipyards that are building destroyers for the government. This conference was expected to result in the devising of a speed-up program that would frustrate any attempt at a successful U-boat drive. The conference was understood to be the direct outcome of several conversations between Secretary Daniels and Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British Admiralty, who upon his arrival in this country recently expressed the belief that Germany was planning renewed naval activities.

### ORDER NEW TRIAL

**OF INSURANCE CASE**  
Worcester, Oct. 15.—A new trial in the case of Claus Bergerer, administrator of the estate of the late Carl W. Leck, against the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York and the Travelers Insurance Company, has been ordered in a writ handed down from the Superior Judicial Court. The insurance companies refused to pay death claims on the ground that Leck was a suicide. The estate claims that he died of a natural death.

### OFFICERS MUST MAKE GOOD OR QUIT SERVICE

Washington, Oct. 15.—Officers whose ratings fall below forty-five points will be given a chance to make good in some other arm of the service under general orders issued by the War Department today. If, subsequently, their rating falls below forty-five points, they will be discharged from the service.

### Funny how anybody should want wheat when they can have

**POST TOASTIES**  
says  
**Bobby Best of Corn Foods**  
"I think the President's note is a very strong and effective paper and it believes will be generally received with satisfaction. I think it justifies

## 52 BOATS SOLD BY SCRAP U. S. TRANSPORT IS SUNK AT HER PIER

**Continued from First Page.**  
New York, Oct. 15.—Charles M. Schow will never be out of a job. Any auctioneer in America would struggle to get out of hand at a sale today. For Mr. Schow, who by his deeds has earned the right to be known as the "Scrap King," is today performing the unenviable task of disposing of 52 boats of the United States government ships in one hour. Charles Schow, 60, of 107 West 45th Avenue, Association's Luncheon after Edward N. Hurley of the United States Shipping Board, and others, had spoken the word of money for building ships.

"I spent five or six months speaking to shipyard workers throughout the country," said Charles, adding with a loud groan, "I don't know of speaking here today, for the style and language of that experience is not suited for a Fifth Avenue audience. I do not need say that I feel like the Germans one day—good luck to remember that I feel like the Germans one day."

Then he started to sell ships. Liberty Bonds being the least tender, it was the first thing to be sold. For a brief time million dollar bids were coming. "Now here," said Charles, "I saw that this money today were going to stop building ships tomorrow—no more." "Right," shouted Mr. Hurley. And immediately thereafter a \$1,000,000 bid was raised, that was Mr. Friedman, for A. Altman & Co. "Aha!" shouted Charles delightedly. "What's next?"

### FORBIDDEN TO MARRY.

**YOUNG MAN QUITS HOME**  
Because his parents interfered when he would wed Elizabeth Walsh, four years his senior, Charles W. P. Schow, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank P. Schow of No. 9 East street, Dorchester, has left his home and for over a week making has been heard of nowhere. Charles is only eighteen. Today was advised by the father and mother, who believed he was too young for matrimony. Authorities were asked for an extraordinary force for his release. "Last Tuesday," says Mrs. Schow, "my son came home with his best clothes over his arm, and under a blue cloth. He had been with his mamma, he said. And he had never returned."

### SHOW IRREGULARITIES AT TACQUE HEARING

Minor irregularities in certain records were brought out today at the Tague-Pittsford recount hearing at the election commissioner's office. Frank A. Goodwin, counsel for Congressman Tague, stated, however, that the principle evidence was not yet in. He offered in the alleged voting on the names of absent soldiers. Secretary of the Commonwealth Laundry, caused a stir when he was twice sent out of the hearing room. That the issue for the hearing was exhausted Chairman Cunningham announced that counsel would be heard in another session. Following this conference the hearing was resumed.

### FOUR MEN HELD FOR B. & A. CAR ROBBERY

Charged with robbing and entering a Boston & Albany freight car four Framingham men appeared before United States Commissioner Hayes in the Federal Court today. The men were Giuseppe Donati, Felice Corra, Attilio Palmieri and Ferdinand Giangro. It is alleged they stole a case of shoes containing 200 pairs, valued at \$1,000. The four were held in \$5,000 for a hearing October 22.

### EDISON ILL WITH COLIC; COMPLETE REST DECEDED

West Orange, N. J., Oct. 15.—Thomas A. Edison is ill at his home in Llewellyn Park and is said to be suffering from a hard cold. Although his illness bears no resemblance to influenza, his physicians have ordered him to take a complete rest.

### Invariably the choice of men who work out-of-doors

**Congress Flannel Shirts**  
"Supreme for Over Fifty Years"  
STANDARD for wear, comfort and good appearance; and, quality considered, very moderate in price.  
The man from whom you usually buy shirts has "Congress" Flannel Shirts in Blue, Gray and Khaki.  
Have Him Show You Today  
**JACOB DREYFUS & SONS**  
68 SUMMIT ST. BOSTON

## AND STILL THE "ONE-ARM" LUNCH PRICE GROVS

The old St. Paul's lunch grov, in an effort to "one-up" lunch grovs, is now serving lunch for 10 cents. The lunch grov, which has been in business for 100 years, is now serving lunch for 10 cents. The lunch grov, which has been in business for 100 years, is now serving lunch for 10 cents.

## WAS SEIZED GERMAN LIVER.

It was reported that a German liver was seized in the harbor. The liver was seized in the harbor. The liver was seized in the harbor. The liver was seized in the harbor. The liver was seized in the harbor.

## THE Sudden sinking of the American

The sudden sinking of the American ship, the St. Paul, while being at her dock last April, was a tragedy. The ship was sunk while being at her dock last April. The ship was sunk while being at her dock last April.

## B. U. STUDENTS CORPS TO OPEN SESSIONS MONDAY

The Student Army Training Corps, B. U. Students Corps, will open sessions Monday. The sessions will open Monday. The sessions will open Monday.

## Women's Liberty Loan Committee of New England

The Women's Liberty Loan Committee of New England is holding a meeting. The meeting is being held. The meeting is being held.



## Little AMERICANS Do your bit

Save sugar, wheat, meat, labor and fuel

It is good to know that the best liked cereal in America helps every boy and girl to save and serve for the winning of the War. Kellogg's saves wheat, meat and sugar—about the only cereal that needs no sugar. Flavor and sweetness are developed in the Kellogg Process. Always ready—it saves labor and fuel. Served with milk, or evaporated milk, it is a perfect food. In Kellogg's you get the protein, starches and other carbohydrates; milk gives you the fats, mineral salts, vitamins and the casing which corresponds to the lean of meat. Comparing its high nourishment and low cost with other foods, Kellogg's and milk is the most economical food you can buy. Most people when they say "Corn Flakes" mean "Kellogg's"—the Original—the Flakes that are delicate and thin, with a flavor and crispness all their own. Don't merely ask for "Corn Flakes." Specify Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes and Look for the signature—*W. K. Kellogg*. It identifies the Original Corn Flakes. **KELLOGG TOASTED CORN FLAKE CO., Battle Creek, Michigan**  
The Old American's Bit—Buy More Liberty Bonds

# WAY IS CLEAR; FULL STEAM AHEAD FOR THE LOAN!

**N. E. TOTAL**  
**SEP 29**  
**WELLS**

**Boston Raised \$5,053,000 on 14th Day; Committee Encouraged by the Health Outlook**

**Continued from First Page**

momentum that tomorrow would be "Civilian Draft Day" for the purpose of drafting subscriptions from every home and individual not yet reached as a bond purchaser. An attempt will be made to canvass every home in the city to urge the purchase, or the donation, of a Fourth Liberty bond.

A special feature of tomorrow's house calling in the "Washington street" ward will be a parade of soldiers, accompanied by "Cavalry Bands," Polish, French, Italian and Scandinavian women in native costume.

The demonstration will start at Washington and West streets at 11:30 a. m. and headed by a chorus of forty women from the R. H. White store, will march down Washington street, carrying the allied flag.

The lifting of the ban on outdoor public assemblies by Chairman Henry H. Endicott of the Emergency Committee on Public Health, infused the entire loan organization with new enthusiasm and determination. They immediately made to make the remaining five days of the campaign a British cry of bold buying.

At the cottage with the "patriotic" (Liberty Hall) on Boston Common at noon Governor Charles A. Manna of the Federal Reserve Bank presided at the first open-air rally of the campaign. Governor Calvin Coolidge and Mayor Andrew D. Peters, who spoke for a great audience on the duty of buying bonds to the nation's defense.

New England's total to date stands at \$18,935,000, with thirty-five days to \$20,000,000 in five days. Today's report, which shows an increase of \$1,000,000 of the \$24,000,000 cooperation in the campaign.

**NEW ENGLAND FIGURES.**  
The standing of the States with their totals was:

|               | 1918                | Total               |
|---------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Mass.         | \$4,777,000         | \$14,935,000        |
| N. H.         | 580,000             | 5,800,000           |
| Vt.           | 121,000             | 1,121,000           |
| R. I.         | 210,000             | 2,100,000           |
| Conn.         | 817,000             | 8,170,000           |
| Me.           | 1,701,000           | 17,010,000          |
| <b>Totals</b> | <b>\$11,305,000</b> | <b>\$26,046,000</b> |

Boston's subscription for the day was \$5,053,000.

N. Pearce, Holliston, executive chairman of the Liberty Loan Committee of New England, in commending on the situation in the country and on the loan.

The President's unequivocal and straightforward reply filled every New Englander with profound satisfaction. The return of subscriptions for Liberty bonds is distinctly disappointing, but conditions in Boston are improving on rapidly. The termination of the Public Health authorities for assemblies has been announced on the Common is very encouraging.

**LIBERTY DIFFICULTIES MET.**  
The incredible difficulties which have been placed before the Liberty Loan Committee of New England and all of the State, county and local chairmen in carrying out their campaign can scarcely be realized. Now that they are beginning to be removed, we must take every possible advantage of the situation.

The signal is clear, the signal is "Full steam ahead." Between now and Saturday the duty of the government and its obligation to mankind by buying Liberty bonds is the limit.

## Liberty Loan Lessons.

NO. 1.  
BY NICK FLATLEY.

Jack Smith was just an ordinary sort of a guy. He had a pretty good job, kicked in with his board to the folks every week, then went the rest. He hadn't any particular virtues, or any special faults—just a regular young sort of a guy.

He tried to study, but couldn't, and was passed up in the big draft. So he shrugged his shoulders and kept on, amiable as he was.

He never had saved a cent and knew he never would.

When the first Liberty Loan came along the boss offered to let him in on it, and take a little cut of his earnings each week. But Jack couldn't see it. All it meant to him was to lose his way to the home after the blizzard on payday. And he never did figure that way.

When the second loan came along Jack was in a bit of a bind, because the boss said he ought to be. He didn't mind that last ride, after the first week, and when he got the fifty dollar bond he stuck it close to a million. He stood up for a hundred on the third loan and found it just as easy as rolling off a log. He feels like a capitalist all the time now, doesn't have to worry about little bits and things like that. He's a much better American, and he feels he's doing his bit as best he can.

This loan he's taking out a two hundred bond, and when he gets it, he'll have just enough to start that little business that always bothered him so before, but too impossible to think about.

Then, too, he's now to talk common dreams with that certain young lady. He's finding that dreams come true easily enough, when the dreamer gets wise.

**MORAL:—Buy a Bond Today!**

to talk to the end of the week. He's County is coming strong.

**MAINE BANNER TOWNS.**  
New Maine towns reported over were Old Orchard, Carleton, Baldwin, Cape Elizabeth, Alna, Burlington, Milbrook, Etna, Presport, Somerville, and Newry.

In New Hampshire, Crofton, Beth, Alton, Brookfield, Washington.

In all, 400 towns across New England had gone over the top at noon today. Meeting (leading with 145,000) was in the State of New York.

Metropolitan Company, Metropolitan Company, A. L. Leach & Co., Merchants' Legal Trust, and many other firms, all of which have been long in the business of buying bonds.

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and a distant peace. We must improve our terms on Germany. We cannot win this war without the cooperation of the government for the raising of the national debt. The government, which must come out of the war with a two-thirds debt.

The success of these loans is therefore absolutely necessary. We must work with the highest spirit of devotion if it was to last for months. We must prepare in our hearts and in our pockets for the war. We must have the highest spirit of devotion. Without the loan we cannot win either. It is therefore vital that it be made in all our hearts and in all our pockets.

**Women's Committees for New England Gather in \$1,299,000 in Subscriptions**

New England's Women's Liberty Loan Committees are making a surprisingly good record under the restrictions imposed by the grip epidemic. In some towns the women's committees have been forced to resort to telegraphing and letter writing. They have the best of the war, as reported by the Boston Women's Committee.

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## Honor Flags Awarded September Winners in War Savings Contests

The award of honor flags for the September winners of the War Savings Contests by the Boston Chamber of Commerce Committee on War Savings Stamps took place today.

The winners of the flag for the month of September are as follows: Boston Chamber of Commerce Committee on War Savings Stamps took place today.

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# 15 WINTER ST. VORENBERG'S The "Ready" Xmas Store

Besides advance Xmas stocks we show hundreds of suggestions for OCTOBER WEDDING GIFTS—all at specially reasonable prices.

**BUY LIBERTY BONDS TODAY**

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## November Pictorial Review Patterns NOW ON SALE



Here are some of the very newest style notes shown in THE WINTER FASHION BOOK

25 cents a copy including coupons for 15 cents on any Pictorial Review Pattern

**Jordan Marsh Company**

**"We Want Candy Cascarets"**

Refreshed: That when our tongues turn white, breath feverish, stomach sour and bowels constipated, that our mothers give us Cascarets, the nice candy cathartic, and not nasty castor oil, mineral oil, calomel or pills. Cascarets "work" without gripping and never hurt us kids. Cost only 10 cents.

Candarets is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It gives new life and vigor to the hair, and keeps it from becoming thin and falling out. It is a delicious, refreshing, and invigorating tonic for the hair. It is a delicious, refreshing, and invigorating tonic for the hair.

You can surely have pretty, charming, healthy hair, and get it with Cascarets. You will spend a few cents for a bottle of Cascarets, and you will have a beautiful head of hair. You will spend a few cents for a bottle of Cascarets, and you will have a beautiful head of hair.

DEATHS  
REARER: The death occurred at No. 240, following influenza, of Miss P. A. Rogers, 70 years old, of the City of Boston. She was the wife of the late Mr. P. A. Rogers, formerly of Boston. She was the wife of the late Mr. P. A. Rogers, formerly of Boston.

TO MOTHERS! Learn to give harmless Cascarets to your cross, sick, bilious, constipated and sickly children. Nothing else cleans the little liver and bowels so effectively. Each 10-cent box of Cascarets contains directions for children.



**For Constipation Carter's Little Liver Pills**

will set you right over night. Purely Vegetable. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

**Carter's Iron Pills**

Will



# AMBASSADOR MORGENTHAU TELLS OF ASSASSINATIONS BY TURKS

## SULTAN'S FIGURE REVEALED AS REEL LEADERS PLOTTED IN ORIENT

Continued from First Page.

and Progress. Talat, Enver and Djemal had added to their system a detail that has not figured extensively in American politics—that of assassination and judicial murder.

They had wrested power from the other factions by a deed of violence. This coup d'état had taken place on January 26, 1913, not quite a year before my arrival.

At that time a political arena, headed by the venerable Kiamil Pasha, ex Grand Vizier, and Nizam Pasha, ex minister of war, controlled the government; they represented a faction known as the "liberal party" which was chiefly distinguished for its enmity to the Young Turks. These men had fought the disastrous Balkan war, and, in January, they had felt themselves compelled to accept the advice of the European powers and surrender Adrianople to Bulgaria.

The Young Turks had been outside the breastworks for about six months looking for an opportunity to return to power.

Talat and Enver hastily collected about 200 followers and marched to the palace. There, where the ministry was then sitting, Nizam, Nizam Pasha, stepped out into the hall. He courageously faced the crowd, a dagger in his pocket.

"Come, boys," he said, good humoredly, "I will tell you all the news. Don't you know that it is interfering with our deliberations?"

The words had hardly left his mouth, when he felt a blow. A bullet had pierced a vital spot.

KIAMIL SCARED OUT. The mob led by Talat and Enver, then forced their way into the council chamber. They forced Kiamil, the Grand Vizier, to resign his post by threatening him with the fate that had overtaken Nizam.

As assassination had been the means by which these chieftains had obtained the supreme power, no assassination continued to be the instrument on which they depended for maintaining their control. Dismissal of the Grand Vizier, the other duties, blame military Governor of Constantinople, and in this way, he had control of the police; in this office he developed all the talents of a tyrant.

The few months that preceded my arrival had been a reign of terror. The Young Turks had destroyed Abdul Hamid's regime only to adopt the Sultan's favorite methods of quieting opposition. The weakness of the Sultan particularly facilitated the ascendancy of this committee. We must remember that Mohammed V. was not only Sultan but Caliph—not only the religious ruler, but also head of the Mohammedan church. As religious leader he was an object of veneration to millions of devout Moslems, a man which would have given a strong man in his position great influence in free Turkey from his oppressors.

I presume that even those who had the most kindly feelings toward the Sultan would not have described him as an energetic, manly man. It is a miracle that the circumstances which fate had forced upon Mohammed had not long since completely destroyed him.

He was a brother of Abdul Hamid—Ghalib's "great assassin," a man who ruled by cunning and bloodshed, and who had no more consideration for his own relatives than for the massed Armenian.

SULTAN A NOVELTY. By the time I reached Constantinople the Young Turks completely controlled the Sultan. His state duties consisted merely in performing certain ceremonies, such as receiving ambassadors, and in affixing his signature to such papers as Talat and his associates placed before him.

Talat, the leading man in this band of usurpers, really had remarkable personal qualities. Naturally Talat's life and character proved interesting to me, for I had for years been familiar with the Bosnian system in my own country, and in Talat I saw clearly citizens who have so frequently in the past gained power in local and state politics. Talat's origin was so obscure that there were plenty of stories in circulation concerning it. One account said that he was a Bulgarian spy, while another described him as a Bosnian. Bosnians being a man of Bulgarian blood whose ancestors centuries ago had embraced the Mohammedan faith.

According to the latter explanation, which I think was the true one, this real ruler of the Turkish empire was not a Turk at all. I can personally testify that he cared nothing for Mohammedanism for the most of the leaders of his party, he scoffed at all religion.

Physically he was a striking figure. He was powerful frame, his huge eyebrows back and his rocky brows emphasized that natural mental strength and fortitude which had made possible his career.



Talat Pasha, new Premier of Turkey, who has taken up the burden of intrigue and murder for the Kaiser, laid down by Talat Pasha, Enver Pasha and Djemal, as vividly described in the story of Morgenthau.



Enver Pasha, who has now been compelled to sue for peace.

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at least so the Turks believe—England was gradually withdrawing her investments from Turkey.

English statements believed that the loss of driving the Turks from Europe was about complete, and the British Empire was about to be British. England's policy of indirect rule, based on maintaining the equilibrium of the Balkans as it had been determined by the Treaty of London, a treaty which Turkey refused to regard as binding, and which she was determined to upset.

At the time of the Balkan wars, in 1913, just as they feared her ever since the days of the great Treaty of London, which gave freedom to Bulgaria and Rumania, which had been most active in dismembering the Ottoman empire, and which received herself as the power that was automatically to possess Constantinople.

The fear of Russia, I cannot too much insist, was the factor which, above everything else, was Turkey's fear of the army of the East. For more than half a century, Turkey had regarded Russia as her sworn enemy, and against Russian aggression she had been most vigilant.

There was even this general belief, which the Turkish chieftains shared, that England was secretly working to bring Russia and Turkey into a common front against the Turk.

Though Russia, in 1913, was making no such pretensions, at least the Turkish chieftains shared the belief that England was secretly working to bring Russia and Turkey into a common front against the Turk.

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in the last six years they knew, and they likewise believed that this latter situation would vanish in a few months.

But there was one active man in Turkey who had no such illusions. He was a man who had been active in the Balkan wars, and he was a man who had been active in the Balkan wars.

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At the time of the Balkan wars, in 1913, just as they feared her ever since the days of the great Treaty of London, which gave freedom to Bulgaria and Rumania, which had been most active in dismembering the Ottoman empire, and which received herself as the power that was automatically to possess Constantinople.

The fear of Russia, I cannot too much insist, was the factor which, above everything else, was Turkey's fear of the army of the East. For more than half a century, Turkey had regarded Russia as her sworn enemy, and against Russian aggression she had been most vigilant.

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## BAKER TO SPEED UP PLANS FOR GREAT ARMY

Prepared to Furnish Supplies Which Will Be Required by the Troops

Washington, Oct. 15.—"We are going right ahead with the augmentation of the army and providing it with adequate supplies."

This statement was made by Secretary of War Baker after he, Secretary Lansing, Secretary Daniels and Colonel House had been with the President, discussing the reply to Germany's last note.

On the table which Secretary Baker made his significant remarks was a piece of one of the shells dropped in Paris by the German. It was a piece of one of the shells dropped in Paris by the German. It was a piece of one of the shells dropped in Paris by the German. It was a piece of one of the shells dropped in Paris by the German.

Secretary Baker's interview was the first he has had with the press in general since his return from Europe. He made some new announcements. One of these was that the American army in France is making more progress than there had been some difficulty with respect to the troops arriving from the United States. Many of these had arrived sick on the transports, but a way had been found to isolate them and there was no spread of the disease among the rest of the extraordinary force.

Mr. Baker also said that the conditions of the hospitals in France and England were excellent and that many marvels of surgery had been performed. There was much food and bed space, so that the wounded were receiving the best attention known to an advanced modern science.

For the first time Mr. Baker was prepared to announce that the duck facilities were up to the mark. "There are actually now," he said, "free herds."

This was cited to show that the congestion had delayed the embarkation of troops had disappeared. American troops are fighting in large masses with the French and the British, leading a very large sector of their own. All have been under the orders of General Foch. Much stress was laid by Mr. Baker on the fact that the American were everywhere where there was any fighting.

"When I was in France in March," he said, "there were scarcely more than three or four hundred thousand American troops, and they were doing defensive duty, as stated by General March and they are everywhere on the aggressive."

Mr. Baker also emphasized the fact that there is the utmost harmony among the allies and the American troops, and that all are acting with one single definite purpose to win the war.

## ARMY AND NAVY AMERICAN

LIBERTY BOND BOSTON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1918. DEMOCRACY

### LEGAL ADVICE TO SOLDIERS AT DEVENTS

Judge-Advocate's Office to Protect Interests of Men in the Service

Camp Hovey, Ayer, Oct. 15.—Legal advice in matters of personal concern will be given to all soldiers according to this statement which came from the division judge advocate, according to an order issued by General Dyer, McGinnis. The advice given will be strictly confidential and every effort made to be helpful.

The order directs attention to the fact that the attorney of the judge advocate's office will not write out wills, powers of attorney and other legal documents, that it is one of the duties of the office of the division judge advocate to advise and assist in these matters, and every soldier of the command is implored to feel free to make such use of these advantages as may be necessary.

For example, when on Nov. 8 this year signed the Soldiers and Sailors Relief Act, which completely protects every man absent in service from having any inferior advantage taken of his absence by suing him in court and getting judgment by default, by placing his family for non-payment of rent, by foreclosing mortgages or by selling property without his consent.

ONLY TOO WILLING TO HELP.

This law is apparently not known to many soldiers, judging from tales among them, and the division judge advocate will be only too willing to go into all of its ramifications on request.

The attention of soldiers is called to the fact also that the Judge Advocate-General, cooperating with the American Bar Association and the Red Cross, has enlisted civilian lawyers in the United States to act as volunteer counsel to the dependents of soldiers in the field.

These lawyers, it is stated, will endeavor to see that no advantage is taken of any soldier, or his dependents, in the courts during the absence in service of the soldier. This is a patriotic service and is rendered entirely without the payment of a fee.

All soldiers in camp whose cases are considered meritorious will be referred by the division judge advocate to such civilian counsel in the soldier's home town through the commission agent of the Red Cross.

Baking is the burning subject of the hour in the courts during the absence in service of the soldier. This is due to the big boxing bouts to be pulled off in the U. S. A. authorities yesterday night the camp boxing team will on that day from the Hingham Naval Station. The main event will be the exhibition

### 2 New England Men Win Distinguished Service Cross

Two New England men appear today on the list of those who have been usually honored by the government with Distinguished Service Crosses for valor in the face of extreme danger.

They are First Lieutenant Charles C. Conroy of No. 12 Field Artillery, Newport, Vermont, and Private Donald J. Dwyer of No. 12 Field Artillery, Newport, Vermont. They are cited for extraordinary heroism in action near Verdun, France, July 18. Without regard for his personal safety, Charles Conroy, under intense shell fire, following the attack of the troops from Creancy in the Marne River, attacked the wounded and assisted in carrying wounded to the dressing station.

Private First-Class Donald J. Dwyer, medical detachment, Company 1, 11th Infantry, for extraordinary heroism in action near Verdun, France, August 22, displaying an unflinching regard of danger in going for wounded under shell and rifle fire and a continuous cheerfulness under trying conditions, his conduct being an example to his comrades.

about between Henry Leonard and his brother Charles, camp being in France. It is hoped that the "safety" period will be longer.

GRAND EXHIBITION.

Lieutenant Stanley Winters of the 11th Infantry and Lieutenant Bruce S. Hightsham of the 10th Infantry have been assigned for duty as students at the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y.

Captain James M. Hill of the 11st Depot Brigade, has been granted leave of absence for twenty days.

Lieutenant Lefter Proctor of the same command has been given ten days' vacation.

A grand throwing exhibition will be given tomorrow at the Grenade Field. It is expected that Major General Mott and staff will attend.

Prize practice games are indulged in by the camp football team in preparation for its game with the Army Aviation team at Springfield Saturday. There will be forty airplanes taken in take the visitors to that field.

There are also warned about of time not to get excited and cut those with rifle, the belief that the bushes are raiding the place and about to drop bombs.

(SUBSCRIBE FOR LIBERTY BONDS)

### SEARGEANT TRYDER DIES OF WOUNDS IN FRANCE

Sergeant William A. Tryder is dead of wounds in France, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tryder, have been informed in a telegram from the War Department.

Tryder, a Boston boy, who resided at No. 272 Lexington street prior to enlisting in the Old Guard.

### 'RADIO' RIBBONS REPLACED BY 'NAVY' BAND

Latter Insignia Will Be Worn in All Branches from Now on

U. S. Naval Radio School, Cambridge, Oct. 15.—The last ribbons which bear the words "U. S. Naval Radio School" are soon to be put away. In their place, the insignia of the Navy will be worn by the students of the school. The insignia of the Navy will be worn by the students of the school. The insignia of the Navy will be worn by the students of the school.

The "U. S. Navy" ribbons will be worn by all branches of the service. The insignia of the Navy will be worn by the students of the school. The insignia of the Navy will be worn by the students of the school.

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### ARREST ALLEGED BOGUS OFFICER ON 2 CHARGES

"Captain" Asa R. Shreeves Wanted in Two Cities for Robbery and Forgery

Byron, N. Y., Oct. 15.—"Captain" Asa R. Shreeves is in Rochester. He is wanted there to explain the forged 120 worth of jewelry, etc., by a young woman to whom he is alleged to have made a loan.

When Rochester has finished with him, Syracuse wants to interview "Capt." Shreeves. Daniel Kuntzsch, a courier, wishes to question him concerning a check for \$25.

Last Tuesday evening a man wearing the uniform of a United States Army captain examined some silk shirts in Kuntzsch's store. He carried one for \$3 and paid for it with a \$25 check made out to "Captain R. Shreeves" and drawn on the Syracuse Trust Company by "Captain" A. R. Shreeves, U. S. A.

The trust company officials later declared no "Captain" Shreeves had an account with them.

A young woman in a Rochester hotel introduced a man with whom she had become acquainted as her "brother." The "brother" was very poorly dressed and had money to the amount of \$200 or \$300.

"Captain" Shreeves was finally located in Buffalo. He claimed Toledo, O., as his home and said he was on leave of absence from Camp Hancock, Atlanta, Ga.

### 750 BOSTON COLLEGE STUDENTS INDUCTED

Seven hundred and fifty members of the students army training corps were inducted into the service today

at Boston College. Induction was directed by Colonel John S. Park, commander of the corps. Students will not be assigned to barracks until the influenza epidemic has passed.

A flag raising featured the opening exercises. Addresses were delivered by Mayor Palmer, Former Governor Walsh, Mayor Childs of Boston and President Lyons of Boston College.

### Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "just-second" are but expedients, and endanger the health of children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA? Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Opium, Morphine, and other narcotic substances. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CANTON COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

October 11, 1918.

To The Citizens of Massachusetts:

The Nation has called upon us again to assist her in the furnishing of funds to back up our boys in the service.

Massachusetts, throughout her entire history one of the foremost States in assisting the government, has not, during this war, dimmed in any degree the fame that has been hers through all the years.

Our boys, among the first to land in France, have distinguished themselves with great valor.

We at home have also done our part, and I am confident we shall continue to do so.

The nearest duty at hand now lies in a generous subscription to Liberty Bonds.

Its importance cannot be over-estimated, and I most urgently urge upon all people of Massachusetts that they subscribe without stint, that Massachusetts may maintain her place in the foremost rank, and that the boys on the battle line fighting for us may realize that we have something beside words with which to support them at home.

James W. Allen

This space placed at the disposal of the Governor of the Commonwealth by

Adams Square

Washington St. Cor. Brattle

Leopold Morsello

Washington St. Cor. Brattle

Store Hours as usual, 8:30 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.

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### ROSEN'S

While all theatres and all other places of amusement are closed, the opportunity for you and your family to be entertained is unquestionably best served by a Victrola or Gramophone.

15 Cents a Day Pays for This Victrola together with your choice of 12 record selections and year's supply of the best needles. Total Price, \$27.98. Come in and select your own—while our assortment is complete.

All Models from \$20-\$35

11 SCHOOL ST.

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Female Help Wanted.

Female Help Wanted.

Male Help Wanted.

Male Help Wanted.

The U. S. Employment Service needs girls and women for the HOOD RUBBER COMPANY, Bigelow Ave., Watertown, Mass. Apply to U. S. Employment Service at 8 Kneeland St. 130 Federal St.

**STOP LOOK LISTEN**  
**100 Stitches Wanted**  
**100% GOVERNMENT WORK**  
NOW LISTEN  
Best prices paid. One of the best shops in U. S. and first-class working conditions.  
Apply for instruction at 200 Columbus Av., Suite 4, Boston, Mass.  
**MRS. C. B. CROWELL**

The U. S. Employment Service NEEDS  
**Paper Cup Formers**  
FOR  
The American Water Supply Co., BOSTON  
Best of wages to start, previous experience not essential. Girls can make good on piece work. Apply at  
251 Causeway St., Boston

### WANTED AT ONCE

GIRLS between 16 and 20 wanting regular employment as examiners and cashiers.

Apply to OFFICE MANAGER (Office Floor)

ALSO GIRLS as MESSENGERS Between 14 and 16 years. Apply Superintendent (Fourth Floor)

Shepard Norwell Company

### SHOE FACTORY WANTED

Fancy Stitches, Blucher Vampers, All-Round Stitches and Experienced Floor Girl on Women's Shoes.

**VICTORIA SHOE CO.**  
16 NEW STREET, EAST BOSTON

Experienced Packers Dippers Hand Stringers And Girls to Learn.

TOUQUINE CO., 211 Causeway St., Boston

**Sausage Room Help**

WANTED—Young and middle-aged women; past work in sausage room; good wages; apply to J. H. O'Connell, 100 State St., Boston.

**STENOGRAPHER.**

EXPERIENCE not necessary; state age and salary; references. Address Q 26, Boston American.

**GIRLS WANTED**

FEDERAL factory and others. (Circulars) BOSTON CHOC. APRON & TOWEL CO., 125 State St., Boston. Apply to J. H. O'Connell, 100 State St., Boston.

**WANTED—GIRL**

to work in kitchen. Apply Mr. BAY, 125 State St., Boston. Apply to J. H. O'Connell, 100 State St., Boston.

**PASTRY COOK**

WOMAN who can devote time for four hours a day to making pastries for right party. Apply to J. H. O'Connell, 100 State St., Boston.

**WOMEN WANTED**

for work in shoe factory. Apply to J. H. O'Connell, 100 State St., Boston.

## LINING MAKERS, STAYERS, TOP STITCHERS

and INEXPERIENCED GIRLS

For All Branches of Shoe Manufacturing

Apply

**GEO. E. KEITH CO.**  
288 A Street, Boston

Female Help Wanted.

Male Help Wanted.

## THE AETNA MILLS

Watertown, Mass.

### NEED MEN AND WOMEN

Desiring to assist in producing cloth for the United States Army and Navy. Experience not necessary. Beginners will be well paid while learning; good pay and steady work. Apply at U. S. Employment Service Offices 128 Federal St., 53 Canal St. 8 Kneeland St. and Boston Common

Boston Rubber Shoe Co. Malden Massachusetts Melrose

NEEDS

WOMEN

For GOVERNMENT WORK and ESSENTIAL WORK

PAID WHILE LEARNING

Best of Wages When Experienced

APPLY TO Malden or Melrose Plant

**WANTED Experienced Weavers**

On Khaki and Plaid Dyes Apply

**AETNA MILLS**

Watertown, Mass.

**GIRLS WANTED**

EXPERIENCED MARKERS AND ROVERS also girls to learn. Apply to J. H. O'Connell, 100 State St., Boston.

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## Conductors, Motormen Brakemen, Repairmen, Car Cleaners

The War Labor Board at Washington has just awarded

### HIGHER WAGES

to employees of the Boston Elevated Railway Co. The company needs more men for nearly all kinds of railway work. Men between 18 and 50 are wanted for car service. For immediate employment at good wages in an

### Essential Industry

Apply to Supt. of Employment, Dudley-St. Terminal Station, Boston, 8 to 11 A. M., or the company's representative at the U. S. War Employment Bureau, 31 Canal St., Boston, between 8:30 A. M. and 4 P. M.

### United States Employment Service

NEEDS For Government Work

MEN For Essential Work

APPLY TO UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Boston Rubber Shoe Company OR 53 Canal St. Boston Common 128 Federal St. 8 Kneeland St. MASSACHUSETTS

**Draftsmen Wanted at Once**

100% Government Work

Tool Designers Tool Checkers Detail Draftsmen

3 Routing Clerks with Experience on Metal Work

Essential Work, Good Working Conditions

**METZ COMPANY, WALTHAM, MASS.**

**WANTED AT ONCE**

SHIPYARD WORKERS MACHINISTS, ALL KINDS BOILER MAKERS ELECTRICIANS LABORERS ACETYLENE OPERATORS RIGGERS

APPLY AT BOSTON COMMON, 8 KNEELAND ST., 53 CANAL ST., also 128 FEDERAL ST.

—OR— Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corp., Ltd., Fore River Plant Quincy, Mass.

**WANTED**

In shipping department of a large mfg. corp., a clerk who has had experience in this line. Address Q 84, Boston American.

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The U. S. Employment Service needs men for the HOOD RUBBER COMPANY Bigelow Ave., Watertown, Mass. Apply to U. S. Employment Service at 128 Federal St., 53 Canal St. Boston Common 8 Kneeland St.

## COBBLERS

**Naumkeager and Bottom Polisher**  
Middle-Aged Man to Sweep Floors

APPLY

**GEO. E. KEITH CO.**  
288 A Street, Boston

## UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

Wants Immediately for

**METZ COMPANY, WALTHAM, MASS.**

50 Sheet Metal Workers

10 Tool and Die Makers

First-Class Tool Designers

First-Class Detail Draftsmen

Cabinet Makers and Carpenters with light kit of tools

Acme Automatic Screw Machine Operators

Inspectors on both wood and metal parts

Apply to U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE 13 MOODY ST., WALTHAM, MASS.

**U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE**

Needs First-Class Millwrights and All-Round Repairing Machinists FOR THE HOOD RUBBER CO.

Bigelow Av., Watertown

APPLY TO

**U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE**

128 Federal St. 8 Kneeland St. BOSTON

**WANTED WEAVERS**

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**ATWOOD**

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**ATWOOD**

## Gasoline Saving and the Sunday Autoists

The Boston AMERICAN is glad and proud of the cheerful unanimity with which the owners of pleasure automobiles have given up Sunday driving at the request of the Fuel Administration. It is one more evidence of the whole-hearted devotion to the nation's cause which is leading almost all of us to feel that it is "not ours to reason why" when it is a question of measures which in the opinion of those in authority will help to win the war. We could far better afford to give up the use of gasoline for pleasure driving altogether than to run the risk of stunting in the least the supply available for military uses, and especially for the all-important aviation service.

Nevertheless we are glad that the Fuel Administration has decided to abandon this "rough and ready" method of saving gasoline as soon as a better and more equitable measure can be worked out to take its place. The mere merit of the Sunday abstinence plan was that it could be put in operation instantly, without trouble or expense to the government. In a sudden emergency this is meritorious, but in view of the rapid increase of our army and the still more rapid expansion of the aviation department it is almost certain that a permanent plan of checking civilian consumption of gasoline will have to be adopted, and for anything but a brief emergency the Sunday saving order has many serious drawbacks, one of the chief of which is the fact that the sacrifices it requires are very unequally distributed.

There can be no reasonable doubt that so far as the high-powered pleasure cars, which are the heaviest consumers of gasoline for other than business purposes, are concerned, the saving is comparatively small. They are owned by wealthy people of leisure who may be depended upon, when Sunday riding is cut out, to make up for it by extra riding on week-days. The gainers are the hotels where they spend their week-ends instead of going and returning on Sundays as before. The heavy losers are the road-houses and the way-side gasoline supply stations, for to many of them their Sunday business has meant the whole difference between running at a profit and running at a loss.

The case of the light-powered "flivvers" is entirely different from that of the high-priced cars. They are using very much less gasoline, because Saturday afternoons and Sundays are practically the only times when their owners can do any pleasure riding at all, but they save it at the expense of a reasonable recreation and relaxation of which both minds and bodies in these days of storm and stress stand sorely in need.

In these Autumn days especially, even if there were no epidemic in our midst, it is much to be regretted that our industrial population should have their innocent and health-giving enjoyment of the beauties of nature so seriously curtailed. With the Spanish influenza raging, the need and value of Sunday outings, as Governor McCall has pointed out, are immensely increased.

Let us hope that the Fuel Administration, having seen the force of these considerations and decided on a change of policy, will be able to put the new plan in operation before many more Autumn Sundays are lost. It would seem to be a simple matter to issue gasoline cards entitling the holder to purchase each week gasoline enough to run his car a reasonable distance, the quantity allowed being based upon the average mileage consumption of cars of that particular type. But if Mr. Gardell and his advisors decide that some less obvious solution is better we shall all be glad to try it out.

The saving of gasoline is an unquestionable war necessity, and none can doubt the administration's purpose that it shall be accomplished without any avoidable hardship, and without leaving any rankle of injustice behind.

## Serious Situation Cited by "A Soldier's Wife"

The following letter from a soldier's wife brings home to us a serious situation:

Editor Boston American:

In regard to shipyard worker asking more money for the boys over there, it was a pleasure to read his view for the soldiers over there who have sacrificed everything near and dear to them in order to go forward to fight not only for their own loved ones, but for all who remain behind them, which a great many don't realize the hardships a soldier goes through in this terrible struggle to bring to all of us world victory.

Everywhere wages are raised to meet high cost of living, but do they consider what a soldier's family has to live on after his insurance, Liberty Bond and allowances for the ones back home? A soldier's pay averages from \$10 to \$15 a month, unless an officer. How would you like to be a soldier trying to exist on this income, while over here they are making high wages and small sacrifices?

A SOLDIER'S WIFE.

The soldier's family income is fixed and does not vary, like wages, more or less with the cost of living. The government must absolutely do something to stop the increase in the cost of food.

Fish has gone up 400 per cent. recently. There is no excuse for it. The government ought long ago to have limited the price of fish. What the influences are which continue to make the price of fish an exception to the policy of fixing maximum prices on the necessities of life the AMERICAN does not understand. Surely the time has come and elapsed for the arbitrary reduction in the price of fish and in the price of all other of the necessities of life.

The government has done wonderful work in fixing the maximum price of coal and flour and sugar. Let us fix a maximum price on meat and fish, and things will be very much better.

## And Yet He Talks of Peace

By T. E. Powers



## Ye TOWNE GOSSIP A Liberty Loan Convert

By K. C. B.

DEAR K. C. B.—The Red Cross tells us: "Give for the boys in France," the Liberty Bond and W. S. S. posters say: "Back the Boys in France," boxes everywhere read: "Drop a smoke for the boys in France," and never a word of the boys in Russia. I am an American mother of an American soldier in Russia—proud to have him there, yet would not have him forgotten.

ELEANOR L. BAXTER.

MY DEAR Mrs. Baxter, I'M GLAD you wrote me. BECAUSE for days, I'VE WANTED to say something. ABOUT THOSE American boys WHO HAVE crossed the Pacific AND ARE away over there. OR AWAY in there. HOWEVER you describe it, in a cold country, WITH ONE line of railroad. THAT FOR miles, RUNS THROUGH a swamp. AND WHO had to fight. AS SOON as they got there. AND WERE probably glad. THAT SOMETHING happened. TO MAKE them forget. AND ONE of the reasons. I WANTED to write. ABOUT THE boys over there. WAS A letter I got. FROM KENNETH L. ROBERTS. WHOSE NAME you have seen. TACKLED to bits of verse. AND KENNETH told me. HE'D BEEN all excited. ABOUT GOING to France. AND ALL at once. HE WAS hurried away. IN THE other direction. AND THE first thing he knew HE WAS on a boat. AND BOUND for Siberia. AND NONE of his friends. KNEW WHERE he was. OR WHERE he was going. AND THEY'D all suppose. THAT HE'D gone to France. AND IF they'd think of him.

THEY SEND their thoughts. ACROSS THE Atlantic. AND HE wouldn't get them. AND AWAY out there. WHEREVER IT WAS. HE WAS going to. HE'D BE all alone. EXCEPT for the soldiers. WHO'D GONE with him. AND JUST for today. I'M VERY glad. TO GIVE my column. TO THE Baxter boy. FROM SAN FRANCISCO. AND THE Roberts boy. AND THE other boys. WHO WERE taken away. BY THE luck door route. TO A terrible place. THAT SEEMS far away. AND THAT offers so thrilling. LIKE UNTO the world. THAT A soldier feels. WHEN HE lands in France. BUT NEVERTHELESS. THEY ARE soldiers all. AND THEY'RE in our prayers. WHEREVER THEY ARE.



I THANK you.

## HOW COAL WAS MADE IN OUR EARTH

By Garrett P. Serviss

(1) Did the world grow since the enormous age? Or, are the present coal mines buried because they sank and not because they were buried by the earth's growth?

(2) What force produces the revolution of the earth, and what would be the result if the revolution ceased? H. S. LAGUNOFF.

THESE are the questions of the earth.

It is the question in which you use the expression. It is true that very, very slowly, the globe's mass and bulk probably increase through the accretion of meteoric matter falling from interplanetary space, but this increase could never, since the stratified rocks were laid down, have been sufficient to account for the burning of deposits under hundreds of thousands of feet of supposed layers. Indeed, it is more likely that the earth is shrinking instead of growing, the contraction caused by internal cooling exceeding the expansion due to the addition of extraneous matter at the surface.

Why They Are Buried

The burial of the coal beds was the result of several combined causes. The relative depression of the areas in which the remains of the coal-bearing plants were deposited caused the formation of shallow seas or lakes there, and by the deposition at the bottom of the water of great quantities of clay, sand, gravel and other detritus, washed from the surrounding land, the fallen vegetation was deeply covered and packed down.

Then, in the course of subsequent ages, as the land rose again, through the effect of broad undulations of the earth's crust, the water was drained off, and the deposits that had been hardened into layers of rock.

This is a simplified outline of the process by which the coal beds were buried, for in many places there were repeated risings and sinkings of the crust, with attendant invasions and retreats of the water, which resulted in the formation of a series of overlapping strata of rock. From this you can see that the coal beds are the earth "crowns" only temporarily, and in limited locations, some parts sinking, while others rise.

The seas, rushing in to fill, for a time, the relatively sunken areas, leave subaqueous deposits that thicken the crust at those points at the expense of other areas which furnish the alluvial material brought down by the waters. You must not, however, imagine this process to be so extensive as to cause the great oceans and continents to change places. It has altered the outlines and the interior topography of the continents, but as a whole they have maintained their places from a time so remote that the record of geology "runseth not to the contrary."

Scientific Theories

(2) There is no force now active in the revolution of the earth, except the gravitation of the sun, which causes the earth to revolve with a continually changing, though upon a slightly elliptical orbit, which has the sun in one of its foci. How the earth originally obtained the motion that it has across the direction of the sun's pull we do not know (although it was probably a result of the general rotation of the nebula from which the solar system developed), but, at the present time, the only force required to keep the earth going as it does is the solar attraction.

But perhaps you mean by the "revolution of the earth" its rotation upon its own axis. In that case, since the velocity of the rotation is uniform, or so nearly uniform that no measurable change has been detected in thousands of years, no active force is needed to maintain the rotation. There being no resistance to overcome, the spinning of the earth goes on without the expenditure of force.

THESE are the questions of the earth.

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STUDYING ON THE MORNING TRIP

Copyright, 1918, by International Feature Service, Inc. As a commuter, has the fact ever suggested itself to you that you might become well versed in some important subject or subjects if you used the time you spend riding back and forth in studying regularly and systematically?

You will not be so annoyed by what has seemed to you a tiresome ride if you plan and carry out this idea. For years you have wasted for time to take up a certain line of study. Here is your great opportunity.

Supposing you spend two hours a day on trains, don't you think that you can put that twelve hours a week to good use this way?

Of course you can. You would be surprised to know how much may be learned in one year using just this spare time you are forced to take riding to and from your work.

Say it requires two years' time to fit yourself for a position which means five dollars more each week, that it is worth it.

Get to work on this study plan and you will not only add enjoyment to otherwise monotonous trips, but find it a valuable investment.

## TODAY

The Great Fire in Europe. Smaller Fire in Milwaukee. The Female Reporter's Story.

By Arthur Brisbane

The war in Europe is like a great red and Woodrow Wilson is the fireman, directing the fight against the flames that threaten to burn up civilization.

The world has confidence, absolute, in his wisdom and waits for the word from him. "The fire is out," says the world. "The fire is out," says the world. "The fire is out," says the world.

As the above was written at 7 o'clock last night in the editorial office of the Evening Wisconsin, a fine old Milwaukee newspaper, just purchased by this writer, a printer staying late, came in to say that the middle of Milwaukee seemed to be on fire. An edition has just been sent to press, describing the great forest fire in Milwaukee. It seemed to be a day of fire.

Through the window were visible buildings burning down, flames reaching hundreds of feet into the air.

Reporters, stenographers, printers, pressmen were sent first to one side of the fire building of the Milwaukee Free Press was scorching and threatened, the workers driven out.

On the other side of the fire the great building of Charles Fritzsche's newspaper, the Milwaukee Sentinel, was burning, the outer walls falling to the ground.

The fire raged from the river where it was absolutely necessary to get out an extra of the Evening Wisconsin, which has just started under new ownership.

In walked two young ladies, cool as though they had just left a soda water fountain.

One young lady said: "My name is Mrs. Ann McMurphy, Mr. Brisbane, I work on your newspaper. This is my friend Miss Polly Parsons, who writes movie stories and such things for the Sentinel. Her real name is Helen Ryan. She has just come down the fire escape out of the Sentinel building, caught by the fire and brought her over here to tell you about the fire for your story."

Up spoke Polly Parsons. She had a little note book in one hand and a pen in the other. Her little black shoes were blackened with smoke and ashes. Her hair was straightened by the fire.

Now she speaks: "Listen. We can't get out any Sentinel tomorrow morning because we are burned out, so I might as well give you the news for your story."

"You know, I write movie stories, and I have enough excitement. About twenty minutes ago, I was in the Sentinel building. I was writing a story on the influenza epidemic and wrote about everything. I began to smell smoke and choke and felt the heat, and I had to get out. 'You're not the bit!' But I didn't. There was a perfectly terrible fire outside and I had to get out because I was trying to write the story of my fire escape out of the Sentinel building to get on in the world. Always put your best in every story."

"Well, the firemen were throwing streams of water into the building. The floor above us was burning, they said. Get your hat and coat and get out, and I got out. I was in the fire escape. I wouldn't have made a bad movie at that."

Then the young lady with accurate detail told just where the fire started in Heilmann's whole sale millinery establishment on Broadway. And it had burned down already the Kurier Post, a Polish newspaper next door. At that moment it was burning the Free Press morning newspaper, on one side, and the Sentinel, evening and morning newspapers, on the other. Mrs. Ann McMurphy, the Evening Wisconsin reporter, said to her friend whom she had chaperoned in, "You must be all worn out, dear; come home."

"I am not worn out at all," said Polly Parsons, all eyes and ears. "I have an appointment, so good night. I am the first in under control. I have seen many a fire. I tell you how the fire looked to her. Captain North had been here for No. 3 Truck Company. Nobody ever goes to a fire ahead of him. He can put out any fire, and I will say, if I do hate slang, that he is some fireman. Good night, again."

Polly Parsons is gone, chaperoned all the way by Mrs. Ann McMurphy, who is the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin reporter. I tell you how the fire looked to her. Captain North had been here for No. 3 Truck Company. Nobody ever goes to a fire ahead of him. He can put out any fire, and I will say, if I do hate slang, that he is some fireman. Good night, again."

Second, that newspaper life is never completely dull.

To be an evening newspaper in Milwaukee, start at 5 o'clock in the morning to get out your first edition on Monday, October 14th, which was yesterday, and have two competitors, two English and one Polish, beat out that night, makes up a busy day.

It is written at 8 p. m., the extra edition of the Evening Wisconsin is on the street, with a Polly Parsons story, and many other news gathered from invisible sources by Annshere, the business manager, are telling the news to the Milwaukee.

If you want your soul to have an experience free of monetary make him a newspaperman.

## WHY KING FERDINAND OF BULGARIA RAN AWAY

His treacheries and proffering at the expense of his people the lives of his subjects, the overrated monarch fled to exile like King Constantine of Greece, to escape the fate of the murdered Czar of Russia. See next Sunday.

BOSTON

SUNDAY ADVERTISER

AND AMERICAN